

GENERAL POPULATION AND HOUSING CHARACTERISTICS

FOR THE STATE OF HAWAII: 1990

HAWAII STATE DATA CENTER
DEPARTMENT OF BUSINESS, ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT & TOURISM

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TABLE OF CONTENTS

	<u>Page</u>
INTRODUCTION	5
Section One: SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS MAPS BY COUNTIES	7
Section Two: COUNTY AND ISLAND TABLES	13
<i>Table 1.-- Resident Population 1980 and 1990, and Land Area and Density, 1990, for Counties and Islands</i>	<i>15</i>
<i>Table 2.-- Resident Population by Race, for Counties and Islands: 1990</i>	<i>16</i>
<i>Table 3.-- Resident Population by Race (Percent Distribution), for Counties and Islands: 1990</i>	<i>17</i>
<i>Table 4.-- Resident Population by Age and Sex, for Counties and Islands: 1990</i>	<i>18</i>
<i>Table 5.-- Structural and Vacancy Characteristics of Housing Units, for Counties and Islands: 1990</i>	<i>19</i>
<i>Table 6.-- Household Size, Tenure, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units, for Counties and Islands: 1990</i>	<i>20</i>
<i>Table 7.-- Number of Census Tracts by Islands: 1990</i>	<i>21</i>
Section Three: CENSUS TRACT TABLES	23
<i>Table 8.-- Resident Population 1980 and 1990, and Land Area and Density, 1990, for Islands and Census Tracts</i>	<i>25</i>
<i>Table 9.-- Resident Population and Percent Change for Split Census Tracts: 1980 and 1990</i>	<i>32</i>
<i>Table 10.-- Resident Population by Race, for Islands and Census Tracts: 1990</i>	<i>35</i>
<i>Table 11.-- Resident Population by Race (Percent Distribution), for Islands and Census Tracts: 1990</i>	<i>42</i>

<i>Table 12.-- Resident Population by Age and Sex, for Islands and Census Tracts: 1990</i>	49
<i>Table 13.-- Structural and Vacancy Characteristics of Housing Units, for Islands and Census Tracts: 1990</i>	56
<i>Table 14.-- Household Size, Tenure, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units, for Islands and Census Tracts: 1990.....</i>	63

APPENDIX

A. DEFINITIONS.....	71
B. 1990 CENSUS TRACT MAPS	73

AFFILIATES LIST.....	78
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INTRODUCTION

About This Report:

The HSDC Report No. 6, *General Population and Housing Characteristics for the State of Hawaii: 1990*, contains four county maps with selected data from the 1990 Census of Population and Housing, seven summary tables for the state, counties, and islands, seven detailed tables by islands and census tracts and three census tract maps.

The first section of this report, *Selected Characteristics Maps by Counties*, contains maps which show the judicial districts for the islands of Oahu, Maui, Molokai, Lanai, Hawaii, Kauai and Niihau. These maps include selected summary data for the four main counties from Summary Tape File 1A.

The second section, *County and Island Tables*, contains summary data by counties and islands on population and housing items such as resident population, land area and density, selected races, age, sex, structural and vacancy characteristics, household size, tenure, rent and value of housing units. Also, table 7 lists the number of census tracts on each island in 1990.

The third section, *Census Tract Tables*, contains detailed population and housing data by islands and census tracts with items such as resident population, land area and density, selected races, age, sex, structural and vacancy characteristics, size, tenure, rent and value of housing units. Table 9 shows the

percentage change in population between the 1980 and 1990 census tracts and the changes in census tracts from 1980 to 1990.

Availability of Data:

The HSDC Report No. 6 provides information on selected population and housing characteristics for the State of Hawaii from the 1990 Census, Summary Tape File 1A (STF1A). The data from STF1A are also available on computer tape, CD-ROM (Compact disc, read-only memory), and through printed reports by the U.S. Bureau of Census and the Hawaii State Data Center.

The tables included in this report may be downloaded from the DBEDT Electronic Bulletin Board System under the Census Conference (number 4), as a file named HSDC6.ZIP. For further information, call the Hawaii State Data Center at (808) 586-2499.

A new CD-ROM data disc, called "Hawai'i Data Disc", is now available and contains the STF1A data as well as other useful data. This CD-ROM is available for purchase and may be picked up at the DBEDT Library at 220 South King Street, 4th floor, Suite 405, in Honolulu, Monday through Friday from 7:45 a.m. to 4:30 p.m. You may also order the CD-ROM from the DBEDT Library. The cost for this CD-ROM which includes shipping is \$8.00 for orders placed in Hawaii, \$9.00 for orders from the U.S. mainland, \$10.00 for orders from Canada, and \$11.00 for orders from Mexico and other international areas. Please make a check or money order payable to: State of Hawaii and send the order to the Department of Business, Economic Development & Tourism, Attn: Hawai'i Data Disc Request, P.O. Box 2359, Honolulu, Hawaii 96804.

To get further assistance on the neighbor islands, the Hawaii State Data Center has affiliates on the islands of Hawaii, Kauai, Maui, and Molokai. The contact persons and phone numbers are listed on the inside of the back cover of this report.

APPENDIX A:

DEFINITIONS

RESIDENT POPULATION: Each person included in the census was to be counted at his or her usual residence- the place that he or she lives and sleeps most of the time or the place that the person considers to be his or her usual home. Members of the armed forces were counted as residents of the area in which the installation was located, either on the installation or in the surrounding community. Family members of armed forces personnel were counted where they were living on Census Day.

RACE: The data on race were derived from answers to the 1990 Census questionnaire item 4, which was asked of all persons. The concept of race as used by the Census Bureau reflects self-identification; it does not denote any clear-cut scientific definition of biological stock. The data for race represent self-classification by people according to the race with which they most closely identify. Furthermore, it is recognized that the categories of the race item include both racial and national origin or sociocultural groups. If a person could not provide a single race response, the race of the mother was used. If a single race response could not be provided for the person's mother, the first race reported by the person was used.

HOUSEHOLD: A household includes all the persons who occupy a housing unit. A housing unit is a house, an apartment, a mobile home, a group of rooms, or a single room that is occupied (or, if vacant, is intended for occupancy) as separate living quarters. Separate living quarters are those in which the occupants live and eat separately from any other persons in the building and which have direct access from the outside of the building or through a common hall. The occupants may be a single family, one person living alone, two or more families living together, or any other group of related or unrelated persons who share living arrangements. In 100-percent tabulations, the count of households or householders always equals the count of occupied housing units. In sample tabulations, the number may differ as a result of the weighting process.

PERSONS PER HOUSEHOLD: A measure obtained by dividing the number of persons in households by the number of households (or householders). In cases where persons in households are cross-classified by race or Hispanic origin, persons in the household are classified by the race or Hispanic origin of the householder rather than the race or Hispanic origin of each individual.

HOUSING UNITS: A housing unit is a house, an apartment, a mobile home or trailer, a group of rooms or a single room occupied as separate living quarters or, if vacant, intended for occupancy as separate living quarters. Separate living quarters are those in which the occupants live and eat separately from any other persons in the building and which have direct access from outside of the building or through a common hall. The occupants may be a single family, one person living alone, two or more families living together, or any other group of related or unrelated persons who share living arrangements. For vacant units, the criteria of separateness and direct access are applied to the intended occupant whenever possible. If that information cannot be obtained, the criteria are applied to the previous occupants. If the living quarters contain 9 or more persons unrelated to the householder or person in charge (a total of 10 unrelated persons), they are classified as group quarters. If the living quarters contain eight or fewer persons unrelated to the householder or person in charge, they are classified as housing units.

OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS: A housing unit is classified as occupied if it is the usual place of residence of the person or group of persons living in it at the time of enumeration, or if the occupants are only temporarily absent; that is, away on vacation. If all the persons staying in the unit at the time of the census have their usual place of residence elsewhere, the unit is classified as vacant. A household includes all the persons who occupy a housing unit as their usual place of residence. By definition, the count of occupied housing units for 100-percent tabulation is the same as the count of households or householders.

71

VACANT HOUSING UNITS: A housing unit is vacant if no one is living in it at the time of enumeration, unless its occupants are only temporarily absent. Units temporarily occupied at the time of enumeration entirely by persons who have a usual residence elsewhere are also classified as vacant. New units not yet occupied are classified as vacant housing units if construction has reached a point where all exterior windows and doors are installed and final usable floors are in place. Vacant units are excluded if they are open to the elements; that is, the roof, walls, windows, and/or doors no longer protect the interior from the elements, or if there is positive evidence that the unit is condemned or is to be demolished. Also excluded are quarters being used entirely for nonresidential purposes, such as a store or an office, or quarters used for the storage of business supplies or inventory, machinery, or agricultural products.

OWNER OCCUPIED: A housing unit is owner occupied if the owner or co-owner lives in the unit even if it is mortgaged or not fully paid for. The owner or co-owner must live in the unit and usually is the person listed in column 1 of the 1990 Census of Population and Housing questionnaire. The unit is "Owned by you or someone in this household with a mortgage or some other debt arrangement such as a deed of trust, trust deed, contract to purchase, land contract, or purchase agreement. The unit is also considered owned with a mortgage if it is built on leased land and there is a mortgage on the unit. A housing unit is "owned by you or someone in this household free and clear (without a mortgage)" if there is no mortgage or other similar debt on the house, apartment, or mobile home including units built on leased land if the unit is owned outright without a mortgage. Although owner-occupied housing units are divided between mortgaged and owned free and clear on the questionnaire, census data products containing 100-percent data show only total owner-occupied counts. More extensive mortgage information was collected on the long-form questionnaire and are shown in census products containing sample data.

SPECIFIED RENTER-OCCUPIED: Specified renter-occupied and specified vacant-for-rent units exclude one-family houses on 10 or more acres.

RENTER OCCUPIED: All occupied housing units which are not owner occupied, whether they are rented for cash rent or occupied without payment of cash rent, are classified as renter occupied. "No cash rent" units are separately identified in the rent tabulations. Such units are generally provided free by friends or relatives or in exchange for services such as a resident manager, caretaker, minister, or tenant farmer. Housing units on military bases also are classified in the "No cash rent" category.

SPECIFIED OWNER-OCCUPIED: Specified owner-occupied and specified vacant-for-sale-only housing units include only one-family houses on less than 10 acres without a business or medical office on the property. The data for "specified" units exclude mobile homes, houses with a business or medical office, houses on 10 or more acres, and housing units in multi-unit buildings.

VALUE: The data on value (also referred to as "price asked" for vacant units) were obtained from the 1990 Census questionnaire item H6 of the 1990 Census of population and Housing, which was asked at occupied housing units that were owned, being bought, or vacant for sale at the time of enumeration. Value is the respondent's estimate of how much the property (house and lot, mobile home and lot, or condominium unit) would sell for if it were for sale. If the house or mobile home is owned or being bought, but the land on which it sits in not, the respondent was asked to estimate the combined value of the house or mobile home and the land. For vacant units, value is the price asked for the property.

MEDIAN VALUE: The median divides the value distribution into two equal parts. Quartiles divide the value distribution into four equal parts. These measures are rounded to the nearest hundred dollars.

Source: Reprinted from the 1990 Census of Population and Housing, Summary Tape File 1 Technical Documentation.

72

APPENDIX B:

1990 CENSUS TRACT MAPS

Section One: SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS MAPS BY
COUNTIES

Section Two: COUNTY AND ISLAND TABLES

Section Three: CENSUS TRACT TABLES

76

77

78